McVICKER'S THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.

THE LADY OF LYONS

THE ANGEL-TWAINS.

Powerful Chorus and Orchestra.

FIRST GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

AT BRYAN HALL,

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 20th, 1864.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ARLINGTON, LEIGH & DONNIKER'S MINSTRELS.

SKATING CARNIVAL AT THE OGDEN PARK.

This (Tuesday) Evening.

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK.

OPEN THIS DAY AND EVENING,

With the usual attractions.

The Ice is in Fine Condition.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

SWEDISH SOCIETY "SVEA,"

Auction Sales.

BY H. ALEXANDER—100 Dear-born street, Leather and Children's Do-ne and Paper Hangings, Carpets, Crockery, &c., At Auction.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

General Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st.

LARGE SALE OF RICH FURNITURE.

AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF CLOTH-ING.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Fifty Thousand

FOR SALE—On Wabash Avenue,

FOR SALE.—The Lease and Fur-

FOR SALE—One 9 horse, two c

FOR SALE—Real Estate. A cot-

FOR SALE—Cavalry Equipments.

FOR SALE—Loose, Furniture and

FOR SALE—One of the best Meat

FOR SALE.—A Confectionery

FOR SALE—Fine Brick House

FOR SALE—The product of

FOR SALE—To Broom Manufac-

FOR SALE—A four story br

FOR SALE—One 3 Horse Pow-

Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1864. NUMBER 191.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

What it is to be on Short Rations and Scant Clothing.

A Graphic Sketch of Hungry Men and Hungry Mules.

[From a Private Letter.]

HEADQUARTERS 1ST DIVISION 23D ARMY CORPS, STEAMBOAT PLACE, OFF KINGSTON, TENN., KNOXVILLE, Jan. 3, 1864.

I take this opportunity of writing a few lines to you informing you of my perfect state of health. "I am lusty," thank God, I wish I could say as much of our poor men, many of whom have not enough to cover their nakedness, and some without coats.

You may judge of their condition when I tell you: for their *New Year's feast* for twenty-four hours they had the ounces of corn meal per man, and the day before a little *fresh meat* and one cracker to the man. The weather for the last three days has been so cold that it was almost impossible for them to sleep at all. You can get up at any time in the night and say the poor fellows crowded around the little bivouac fires while the others, comrades in arms to the fire as possible, wrapped in the blankets of the whole party (probably three in all). It puts one more in mind of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow than anything that I can think of. The fact is, you cannot imagine the distress of the men until a person has seen for himself. But all praise to the men themselves. They bear their misfortunes like veterans and true soldiers, ready to sacrifice themselves on the altar of their country. But pass around among the men, as I often do, and they will say, in a very pitiful tone, such as you can imagine a hungry man will use—"——, I am hungry!" or some other complaint from their lips. What can I do? Poor boys! I have no means of helping them. All I can do is to pull my hat over my eyes, to keep them from seeing the tears that start to them, and pass on, wishing *Jeff. Davis* and his rebel crew in *hell* and I it command. I would put him through a system of tactics that the chivalry have been unaccustomed to up to the present day.

As for myself personally, I have got a d—d of an appetite, and can eat anything which comes in my way. The variety is now reduced to "cord dajacks," hard tack, and fresh meat about the consistency of twenty shilling cowhide boots. I give the "hard tack" the go-by entirely, as I have spilt a tooth on each side, trying to grind the stuff down. But take it all in all, I am entirely satisfied, and my friends say that I am getting fat. They are welcome to their opinions; but "I don't see it in that light."

Christmas and New Years passed as you may suppose rather dull in comparison with former years.

I thought my father and mother were comfortable at home, and it was necessary for young men to make sacrifices sometimes, particularly when our country is so seriously situated.

Gen. Grant arrived at Knoxville day before yesterday. He has not visited the army at this point yet, but is expected every hour. I am anxious to see the General of the present day. I hope he will work a reform in this Department, it is needed bad enough. God knows.

Gen. Burnside has been relieved by Gen. Foster, lately commanding in North Carolina. I wish "Fanny" was back to us again. I would not be leaving to-day if he were—he is the man who has the right ring about him. This army would go into the very jaws of death for him to-day, if he desired it—they adore him *that much*. The enemy are in a worse condition than we are, judging from the appearance and tales of the numerous deserters that come into our lines.

My box of clothes which you sent is still in Lexington, Ky.; they were in so large a package that the officer could not bring them across the mountains. I am just so glad of it now. The clothes which he did bring were all cut up by the mules on the mountains. Forage gave out with them, and they eat the tongues out of the wagons, spokes out of the wheels, and last but not least, every cussed thing which was in the wagon box—piteous reflection for a man to see the tail of his $45 overcoat disappearing down a mule's maw, and then see the bugger keel over and die on account of his germandizing propensities for *rich food*.

I shall answer father's letter soon, when I get something to write about other than starvation and human misery generally.

THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 19.

The Legislature convened in extra session to-day at 12 o'clock M.

The roll call showed some twenty-two members present in the Senate, and seventy in the House.

Gov. Blair delivered his message to a joint convention of the two houses, at 2½ p.m. It is a very fine state paper, the finest he has yet commanded to any Legislature.

The principal topics he recommended for legislative consideration are the legislation of county and township bounties where action has been had or may be taken by counties or towns in raising volunteers.

The passage of a law expelling soldiers in the field to vote, amendments to the present law, authorizing the payment of a State bounty to volunteers, an appropriation to enable this State to have her proportion of the Gettysburg Cemetery expense, and the construction of a military road from Wilkins to Green Bay, in pursuance of an act of Congress, are recommended.

Mr. H. B. Jones, connected with the *State Republican* here, was elected Chief Clerk of the House, vice E. G. Barbour, who is at Washington.

Lieut. Gov. May, whose health is much improved since last winter, is here to preside over the Senate.

The press is represented by Conover of the Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune*, McCarthy of the *Detroit Free Press*, Rankin of the *State Republican*, Glenn of the Detroit *Daily Bee*, Freeman, and Brice of the *Ann Arbor Times*. The latter is the principal secretary of the Senate.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Headquarters here has received a dispatch from General Grant, dated Knoxville, 17th, stating that the rebel General Vaus had made a raid towards Kingsport, and captured a train of 35 wagons. He was promptly pursued by Colonel Palmer, who recovered the wagons and took one hundred prisoners, besides killing and wounding 150 of the rebel force. Twenty-eight officers are among the captured.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—The *American* has a letter dated Port Lookout, Va., Jan. 10th, giving an extensive raid in Northumberland and Richmond counties, Virginia, by Brigadier Gen. Wistar, with 600 men. The command started in the winter Court House, Richmond county, captured and destroyed a large quantity of pork and meal intended there by the rebel Government, captured 6 rebel Major Generals, 1 Brigadier, and destroyed

From Monday they proceeded to Union Church, Lancaster county, and encountered a force of rebels. They then moved to Hughes' Ferry, on Corrotoman's Creek, and encountered a force skirmishing with the rebel cavalry.

Gen. Wistar's command was not harmed for Little Wicomico river, where they captured a quantity of grain and cattle, and after a slight skirmish with a small body of rebel cavalry, they reached Court House, where they destroyed a large quantity of pork and meal, and from that point the cavalry, artillery and infantry marched to Fleeton, Northumberland county, where they arrived on the 6th, and the cavalry, artillery, oil, etc., were all safely embarked to a point on the Potomac River. They expected to reach Port Lookout on the 10th, and probably arrived there on the 11th. The Wyandotte and Commodore Barney were also engaged in the expedition. The Pocahontas was ordered to Port Lookout, after an absence of 10 days.

The expedition captured 1,000 negroes, fifty horses, and twenty-six head of cattle, and one hundred and fifty wagons.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL AND MILITARY.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

IMPORTANT ACTION INAUGURATED AND COMPLETED.

THE COPPERHEADS OPPOSE INVESTIGATION INTO FRAUDS.

THE NEW ENROLLMENT BILL.

The War in Virginia—Great Federal Raid.

THE GREAT SNOW STORM—RAILROADS BLOCKADED EAST.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL RAILROAD DISASTERS.

Full Details and List of Casualties.

Latest and Important from North Carolina.

A GREAT NEW ENGLAND EXPEDITION.

The Franco-Mexican War—The Situation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1864.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in executive session, yesterday, made the following confirmations:

Albert Sidney White, U. S. District Judge for Indiana, vice Chief Justice Taney, deceased.

Samuel M. Wilson, of Indiana, Third Auditor, vice John C. Underwood resigned.

Wm. T. Wilson, of Indiana, Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati, vice Barton resigned.

Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, Comptroller of the Currency, vice Hulburd, resigned.

John M. Braithwait, as Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Whitthorne resigned.

Henry Hammond, U. S. Marshal for Connecticut, John B. Weeks, Superintendent of Branch Mint at Dahlonega, Ga.

Theophilus F. Chandler, Asst Treasurer of Boston, vice Wm. Gray, resigned.

Wm. M. Beluge of Mass., Secretary of Legation at Berlin.

Henry Burgh of New York, Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg, vice Bayard Taylor resigned.

Robert C. Kingsley of Massachusetts, Secretary of Legation at Rio Janeiro, vice Wm. Hunter, resigned.

John Hay, late Private Secretary to the President, vice Carl Schurz, resigned.

PROMOTIONS.

Sundry nominations for the promotion of officers who have been killed in battle were sent in, but not published, pending the question of legal identity of the filling of vacancies in the list of Major and Brigadier Generals, with the names of officers already deceased and then vacating them again.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

Gen. Schenck's case, it is not considered. The chances of his confirmation have greatly diminished since the holidays vacation, although untiring exertions continue to be made in his behalf.

DECLINED POSITION.

About five weeks ago the Secretary of War handed in the first of a list of fifteen Major Generals, whom he desired to discharge or muster out of the service in accordance with the 17th section of the act of July 17, 1862. The President declined to issue the necessary order, and then the matter now stands.

It is understood that Gen. Buel, Lew Wallace, Stahl and Sigel were upon the resigned list.

Gen. J. T. Boyle, well known for his pro-slavery course in Kentucky has tendered his resignation, which has been gratefully accepted.

THE M'COOK COURT MARTIAL.

It is understood that the court of inquiry into the cases of Generals McCook and Crittenden was convened at the request of those officers.

TO BE IMPEACHED.

Formidable movements are on foot for the impeachment of Judge Miller. Decisions are given ex per istently in favor of one law-firm in Milwaukee, of which his son is a member. The Judge is also peculiarly closed to all solicitors who do not employ that firm. The House Judicial Committee will shortly examine the memorials which have been forwarded from Milwaukee specifying cases in which alleged outrageous decisions and rulings have been made to the public detriment in that behalf.

MILITARY.

The House Military Committee to-day instructed Farnsworth to report back Washburne's Lieutenant General's bill, with a resolution that it be passed.

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The sixteen Copperheads who voted against Green Clay Smith's resolutions for a vigorous prosecution of the war, yesterday, were James C. Allen, Ill.; Ancona, Pa.; Dawson, Pa.; Harris, Md.; Long, Ohio; Morris, N. H.; Minor, Pa.; McDowell, Ind.; Pendleton, Ohio; Pruyn, N. Y.; Richardson, Ill.; Steele, Penn.; Vorhees, Ind.; White, Ohio; Ferry, Conn.; Woodruff, N. Y.; Holman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The resolution directing the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of stopping all pay of unemployed Generals passed unanimously, amid many expressions of satisfaction from both sides of the House.

The resolution of Mr. Harding, of Kentucky, affirming the fourth section of the Chicago Republican platform, concerning "Rights of the States," was sent by the House to the Special Committee on the Rebellious Districts.

The joint resolution re-constructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War, as reported by Mr. Schenck from the House Military Committee yesterday, embraced the substance of Mr. Washburne's amendment, empowering them to investigate army and navy contracts.

Mr. Washburne proposed a further amendment, authorizing the Committee to sit during the recess, and compel the attendance of witnesses.

After all the Copperhead clamor for investigation of frauds, twenty-six of them, including J. C. Allen, Knapp, and Robinson of Illinois, voted against this necessary amendment, which was adopted by a very large majority.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

The latest dispatches from Minister Corwin represent that the Mexican people, although suffering greatly in the counties occupied by the French, being driven from their homes, pillaged, and treated almost as outcasts, nevertheless remain attached to the liberal, or Juarez Government. Only a very small proportion have as yet given in their adhesion to the provisional government established by the French. Mr. Corwin, nevertheless, thinks that the hope of obtaining military successes over the invading forces, is very small, unless Mexico should receive help from abroad.

He expresses the belief that Mexico, failing in that hope, the French government will soon become practically established over a large part of the republic.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The first volume of the diplomatic correspondence, which will be laid upon the desks of members to-day, includes the dispatches sent by Mr. Seward, chiefly closed to all matters who do not employ that firm. The House Judicial Committee will shortly examine the memorials which have been forwarded from Milwaukee specifying cases in which alleged outrageous decisions and rulings have been made to the public detriment in that behalf.

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SECESSION CURSE.

The La Crosse Railroad cases were up in the Supreme Court yesterday. Three motions were made by Mr. Carpenter. First to perfect the record; motion granted. Second to compel the Secretary of State to furnish certified copies of the constitution of the funds in the secession banks. Motion denied. Third, motion for writ of prohibition to District Court of Wisconsin on the ground that the cases below was in the Circuit, and not in the District Court. Motion to be decided to-day.

SEIZURE BY THE ARMY.

William White, contractor furnishing harness at Philadelphia, has been sentenced by the court martial of which Gen. Hoffman was President, to be fined $5,000 and imprisoned in the Albany Penitentiary until paid, for defrauding the Government in furnishing articles made of rotten materials.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A general order from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac notifies all soldiers absent on furlough, who have not the means of furnishing their own return transportation, that upon representation of the facts to any military commander, mustering or disbursing officer, provost marshal or quartermaster, they will be furnished transportation, the cost of which will be noted on their furloughs and deducted from their pay.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

A dispatch from North Carolina says that private Samuel Black, of an Ohio regiment, has been found hanging on a tree with a placard on its breast, stating that he was executed by order of the rebel Gen. Pickett, in retaliation for the execution of a Georgia soldier hanged by Gen. Wild. The person hanged by Gen. Wild was a guerilla.

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In the course of his remarks Mr. Rice said: "The Hudson's Company have changed their exclusive policy which held so long bound up the vast and fertile region under their charter, thrown open 100,000,000 acres of fertile land to settlement. The wires are already in Montreal for a Pacific telegraph. Boyd will furnish the transportation, the cost of which will be noted on their furloughs and deducted from their pay.

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FROM DES MOINES.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 18, 1864.

Both Houses to-day passed resolutions instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence in favor of the construction of a Ship Canal connecting the Mississippi with the lakes and the Atlantic.

Also a resolution in the House instructing our Senators and Representatives to favor the distribution of confiscated lands to soldiers of the Republic for homesteads.

In the Senate there was a bill introduced by Mr. Patterson to pay the wives of disabled soldiers two dollars per week, and for each child under twelve years of age one dollar additional.

Mr. Woolson also introduced a bill to tax the property of railroad companies same as the property of individuals.

The railroad men begin to arrive, and the familiar face of John Browne, the Des Moines River improvement man, is daily seen in the Senate chamber and House.

"Eight hundred volunteers arrived last week at Davenport from the different parts of the State.

An association to provide a home for the destitute orphans of the brave men who have fallen in defense of the Republic has been incorporated under the name of the Iowa State Orphan Asylum. Among the corporators are Mrs. Annie Wittemyer, Mrs. C. Ben. Darwin, Governor Stone, Hons. George G. Wright, Caleb Baldwin, Ralph P. Lowe, Sam. J. Kirkwood, C. C. Cole, E. Sells, John R. Needham and Clark Dunham.

FROM CINCINNATI.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19, 1864.

The Ohio River is rising fast and navigation is about to be resumed. At four o'clock this afternoon, the ice in the Licking River opposite here broke up, sinking four coal boats containing 7,000 bushels of coal. It boats containing 7,000 bushels of coal. It also caught the tow boat Tempest, consequently wrecking her. She came out of the Licking and ran into the Ohio, turning over and over, and was broken to pieces. No damage was done to other shipping.

THE GREAT SNOW STORM.

AT CLEVELAND.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.

The most severe snow storm ever known in this city began yesterday morning, and continued without cessation and with great violence until sunset to-day, when the weather became clear and a high north-west wind blew the snow in immense drifts, blockading our streets, entirely preventing the running of street cars and putting an almost total stop to business.

The snow fell to the depth of about eighteen inches. The weather has been mild—ranging from from twenty-five to thirty-five degrees.

No trains have left Cleveland to-day, and none have arrived here.

A terrible railroad accident occurred this morning, three miles east of Painesville, on the Erie Railroad. Two freight trains, bound West, were snowed up at that point, and the Western bound express train was delayed by this cause.

The accommodation train immediately following, drawn by two engines, came up at great speed, and not seeing the express on account of the driving snow, ran into it, killing four passengers and wounding about twenty.

The cars were set on fire and three of them burned.

The sufferers were taken to Painesville in sleighs, and all that is possible is done for them. Superintendent Nottingham, with means for the relief of the wounded, succeeded in reaching Painesville this evening, and will render every assistance in his power.

The following is the list of the killed and wounded:

KILLED.

Henry Cobb, of Auburn, N. Y., President B. & M. R. R.

Hon. Elisha Harman, Wheatland, N. Y.

Two bodies taken from the wreck were so badly burned that they cannot be identified.

WOUNDED.

William Post and mother, Mechanicsville, Pa., badly.

Dr. Meaker, Canton, Ohio, Surgeon 8th Ohio, leg broken.

Byron Wood, conductor of sleeping car, head over right eye.

Miss Cagley, Oregon, Dane Co., Wis., badly hurt.

H. R. Folsom, conductor on Lafayette & Michigan, left leg broken. His child's shoulder is dislocated. His wife is uninjured.

S. S. Stevens and John Carle, Clayeville, Pa., slightly.

Seal Carnes, Bunkirk, slightly.

O. N. Whitney, Berea, Ohio, slightly.

Fred. Bisbart, (child), Sandusky, Ohio, slightly.

Alonzo Chadwick, Salamanca, Indiana, N. Y., slightly.

AT TOLEDO.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

TOLEDO, O., 8 P. M., Jan. 19, 1864.

It has stopped snowing here. The fall is the heaviest of the season, thus far, and must prove a temporary check on railroad business. The morning train from here east became stalled at Norwalk and cannot proceed until to-morrow morning. A train will leave here for the East to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Fifty-seven Sioux men and their families came in and surrendered themselves to Maj Hatch rather than risk the winter on the plains. They are from Little Six's and Little Crow's bands, and one of them claims to be a nephew of Little Crow. Big Eagle and Chippewa elbowed their friendship by killing six Sioux before they left the settlements.

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FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 19, 1864.

The mandamus case was argued before the Supreme Court to-day by Hon. Jackson Grimshaw for the people, and B. S. Edwards for the defendant. The Court have the case under advisement.

The 16th Regiment Illinois volunteers, Col. John M. Loomis, arrived at Camp Butler this evening. The 94th were sent to Dixon, their place of rendezvous. The 14th Illinois will go in camp at Jacksonville.

A train on the Jacksonville and Alton Railroad, en route a herd of cattle which had collected in a deep cut, near Big Sandy Creek, a few miles below Jacksonville, on Wednesday night last, killing and fatally injuring twenty-five head.

Eight companies of the 7th Iowa regiment arrived on the same train yesterday with the 7th Illinois, and proceeded on their way home.

Lieut. Col. Jesse T. Newman, Capt. Coffman, and Lieut. Bruce, all of the 101st regiment, have resigned.

The Nelleyville Coal Company have donated 4,000 bushels of coal for the benefit of soldier's families.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19, 1864.

Nothing has been received here confirming the statement in the New York *Tribune's* special sent out yesterday by the Associated Press, that the rebels in Canada contemplated an immediate descent on Johnson's Island. It is believed that the Federal force recently sent there has had the effect of forcing the rebels to abandon such intentions, if they have entertained them.

The endorsement and renomination of Mr. Lincoln by the Legislature of Pennsylvania is highly approved here. It is probable that a similar movement will be inaugurated before long in the Ohio Legislature, but it will hardly be so successful, as Chase has many warm friends among the members. By a nearly unanimous vote the Legislature has adopted resolutions expressive of the undiminished confidence and regard the people of Ohio still retain for Gen. Rosecrans.

A phrase that was liable to be construed as censuring the administration was voted out. The copperheads opposed the resolution.

The statement by telegraph to the secesh *Times* of your city, from Cincinnati, that the Copperheads of Ohio are in favor of nominating anti-war candidates for President and Vice-President, is correct. Such is the general feeling now.

The examination of candidates for positions as Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in Ohio regiments, will take place here on the 15th of March next. The examination is open to applicants from all States.

Several more Ohio regiments have reenlisted for the war. The 66th Ohio infantry is to be converted into cavalry.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, January 19.

There has been no boat up to-night, hence no news later than sent yesterday.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 15th says regarding the *Missouri Republican's* sensational report about the agent of the Confederate Government negotiating to sell the United States all cotton in certain portions of the South, it is something new in that city. It is supposed to have been originated for the purpose of influencing the New York cotton market.

The 16th Illinois Infantry, Colonel Tilson, from the vicinity of Rossville, Georgia, arrived here to-day en route for home, having reenlisted as veterans.

There is a movement on foot here and remore in extra military circles that commands considerable attention, evidently on the Mississippi river. Winter quarters will be unknown.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 19, 1864.

SENATE.—First in the order of the day was a bill to authorize Justices of the Peace to take acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments of writing.

After a running debate of an hour the bill was rejected.

The bill was passed requesting additional duties of the Attorney General, and giving him additional fees.

A bill was passed to amend the register law.

In the House of Representatives, after considerable discussion, the resolution of Mr. Schenck was adopted, requiring members and priests to take an oath before opening the sessions with prayer.

Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee on Federal Relations, introduced resolutions for the benefit of and in compliment to the officers and men of the 4th and 6th Kentucky cavalry, which were passed by both houses.

The bill to authorize the government to raise a force for the State defense was defeated and postponed.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The Mexicans of this city have news from the City of Mexico, 30th December. Orizaba and Queretaro had fallen into the hands of the French, and their Mexican friends had control over the latter city.

Puebla was closely besieged, with some hopes of its capture. The Juarez Government was at Monterey, 90 miles south of the Rio Grande.

New York Money Market—Jan. 19.

New York Cattle Market—Jan. 19.

MARRIED.

DIED.

FROM THE SOUTH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Richmond papers report the passage, by the rebel Congress, of a bill to conscript all men who have hitherto furnished substitutes. This will curtail the working of the railroads.

The Richmond *Enquirer* says: All the railroad iron is nearly worn out, and so are the wheels and boilers.

The *Examiner* says: There is no prospect of any considerable crops this year in several of the fertile counties of South-western Virginia. In view of the foregoing law, farmers have hired their field hands to manufacturing companies, or sent them to cities and towns for employment.

No corn will be raised, and but little oats or wheat, which will barely suffice for home consumption.

The conscription of all old soldiers in the rebel armies, whose term shortly expires, is urged in a memorial to the rebel Congress by Gens. Hardee, Cheatham, Breckinridge and others.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of the 7th, says Yankee troops are being landed at Morehead City, N. C. We expect stirring times on the coast this winter.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 19, 1864.

SENATE.

Mr. CONNESS, of Cal., presented a petition of citizens of California, asking for a railroad between that Territory and California. Referred.

Mr. WILSON, of Mass., presented a bill establishing rules and regulations for the government of the armies of the United States. Referred.

Mr. WILKINSON, of Minn., introduced a bill authorizing for the payment of a bounty of $100 to men who have mustered into the service prior to May 3, 1863.

The resolution amending the rules of the Senate, to require a certain oath from Senators, was taken up.

Mr. BAYARD, of Del., addressed the Senate at length against the propriety and constitutionality of the proposed test.

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution amendatory of the constitution set out so as to make it conform to the Constitution.

Mr. BLISS, of Ohio, opposed the resolution as useless, as nothing could be done that could not be forfeited beyond the life of the offender.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Mass., advocated the pending resolution, understanding it to make it the duty of the courts to administer the penalties of treason, within the limits of the Constitution.

The subject was then passed over.

FROM CHARLESTON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Hilton Head correspondence of the 15th states that a few of the vessels of the new expedition are moving out of the harbor.

The siege of Charleston is temporarily suspended, except at the Washington Park, Morris Island, where a sufficient force is left for defense and to work the guns, and where more batteries are being erected for the purpose of reducing the city to ashes.

A large negro force accompanies the expedition. The War Department have also ordered Gen. Gilmore to recruit all the negroes in his department as troops, under white officers.

THE SAN DOMINGO REVOLUTION.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Turks' Island *Standard* of the 2d inst., has dates from San Domingo of the 24, and from Port au Plain to the 26. The capture of Azuna, by the Spaniards under Gondara, is confirmed, but the Standard states that although it has cost two months' fighting and many lives, it is a possession of no great importance to the Spaniards.

The Standard, in a resume of the situation of affairs, says the sooner Spain withdraws from this dishonorable and unprofitable contest the better. The Spaniards are in charge only of the ground they stand upon, and the district through which they fight their way one day is occupied by the Dominicans the next.

The Spaniards will find that instead of vanquishing the Dominicans they will acquire only a conquest.

Factory Burned.

PRESTON, C. W., Jan. 19.—The woolen factory of Hunt & Elliott was burned yesterday morning. Loss fifty thousand dollars; partly insured.

Fire and Loss of Life.

BUFFALO, Jan. 19.—Five persons were burned to death last night in a dwelling on the outskirts of the city.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.—The inauguration of Gov. Curtin took place at noon to-day.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 19, 1864.

FLOUR—Trade dull, buyers asking $5.25. Many of Trade Brand reports meets a market at $4.30 to $4.35; plain quality $4.40 to $4.50. WHEAT—Red $1.05 to $1.06

Chicago Tribune

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE MONEY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 18

THE BOARDS OF TRADE AND CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

TEN TONS OF CHOICE KE

CLEVELAND IRON WO

CONCENTRATED LYE

Family Soap Maker.

LALLEMANDS

RHEUMATISM

Gout and Neuralgia

SPECIFIC.

J. H. REED & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

DEWITT,

No. 151 LAKE STREET.

NORTHWESTERN VARNISH

COMPANY

165 LAKE STREET, Ch

Book Binders

AND

Blank Book Manufacturers

DEAN & SNEAL,

Book Binders.

Albums,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

ALBUMS.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ARTIFICIAL LEG

Hogs, Hogs, Hogs!

Notice to Shippers.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF

STOCK, LARD, BACON, PORK, BEEF,

General Western Produce.

FORMERLY BISPHAM &

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,

Bartels,

OAK LEATHER.

L. L. McLaughlin & Co.,

216 State Street, Chicago.

Oak Leather.

IDLEWILD,

J. H. REED & CO.

Wholesale Druggists.

No. 151 LAKE STREET.

SAPONIFIER

Family Soap Maker.

CONCENTRATED LYE

GIRARD HOUSE

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

GIRARD HOUSE

PHILADELPHIA.

COVENTRY KNITTING

OR RUFFLING.

POMADE

FOR CURLING THE HAIR

Hogs, Hogs, Hogs!

GAS FIXTURES.

To Gas Consumers.

LIFE AND DISEASE HOUSE!

Hogs, Hogs, Hogs!

Hogs, Hogs, Hogs!

Hogs, Hogs, Hogs

Miscellaneous.

MUNN & COMPANY,

Editors and Proprietors of the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

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PATENTS,

have had 25 years' experience in the business. A pamphlet of information concerning the proper mode of obtaining Patents in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, or any other country, sent free. Address Munn & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, Mass.,

Has a Positive Remedy for the above disease; also for Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Old Sores, Blood Humors, and all diseases arising from bad blood, are literally dug from the system in a short time by the use of this great remedy. Hundreds of certificates can be seen at my office. Thousands who have used it for other diseases, and have been cured of Consumption, are living witnesses of its wonderful power. Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Erysipelas. One bottle is worth a dozen of any other kind known. Only one dollar a bottle. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dr. KENNEDY, Roxbury, Mass.

Dr. James,

Dr. JAMES, Chemist, Cincinnati, Ohio, Boyd Building, Fourth street, specialist in the treatment of Blood Diseases, Scrofula, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Dropsy, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Diseases of the Throat, Nose, Skin, Bones, Joints, Nervousness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of Females, &c. Dr. James visits a distance professionally. Consultation free. Medicines sent by express. Call or address as above.

The great success which has attended the use of Dr. James's Vapor in private practice, and in the treatment of those Hospital cases which have been pronounced incurable, has induced him to establish a Hospital for the treatment of Blood Diseases, Scrofula, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Dropsy, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Diseases of the Throat, Nose, Skin, Bones, Joints, Nervousness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of Females, &c. Dr. James visits a distance professionally. Consultation free. Medicines sent by express. Call or address as above.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Price $1 per bottle, or half dozen at reduced rates.

Sent by druggists generally.

Sold by DR. H. ANDRUS & SON, Proprietors, 160 Broadway, New York.

Sold by all druggists in Chicago.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

BACHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the very best in the world. The only perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Remedies the ill effects of bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barclay street, New York.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

Manufactured by the Widow Crolius, successor to the late firm of CROLIUS & DISBROW, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1864.

THE CITY.

THE 17TH CAVALRY.—The 17th Illinois cavalry now encamped at St. Charles, has already more than the number of men required to fill it, and as fast as the companies can be raised to it they are to be attached to it by Colonel Pinckney, Col. Hotchkiss, Major Hall, and Capt. Hall, each of whom has been appointed to the recruiting of his company.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.—The revival services at the Tabernacle, corner of Randolph and Wells streets, will be continued this evening, and every evening during the week, by Rev. H. H. Harris, assisted by Rev. C. C. McCabe. All evening services to commence at 7½, all to be present.

DISCIPLINE.—The established schools of the art of war have their systems of discipline, and the Rev. Mr. Kelly, of St. Paul's Church, has his system of discipline for the Sunday-school of that church. It is well that the children should be taught to obey, and that they learn to do so under the mild sway of the Christian rebel chief.

FINALLY DISPOSED OF.—The case between the Government and W. B. Rounsavell, before referred to in these columns, was finally disposed of yesterday by the jury reading the sentence, to one year's imprisonment, the sum having been paid on the check of Capt. Hyrne, of this city. It is but just to state that Mr. Rounsavell says that he received only a check of five cents, and that through mistake or accident, or a desire to "make a point" on the part of a clerk, the check was changed to one for $5. This only increased the sentence of the jury by one month.

RECRUITING FOR THE INVALID CORPS.—Information has been received from the Provost Marshal General's office at Washington, that new orders have been issued from the War Department in relation to the locality in which they are to be, or as many of the Invalid Companies. Each rendezvous will hereafter be formerly designated from the State in which it is located, and all recruits are hereafter to be enlisted for the service will be accepted in the following Corps, Mix: Recruits to enlist can apply at any Provost Marshal's office in any State or county.

FREEDMEN.—LOUIS AGASSIZ LECTURE IN CHICAGO.—Our advertising columns of this morning contain the announcement that Chicago is about to be honored with a visit from the celebrated naturalist, Prof. Agassiz, who has consented to lecture in this city for the benefit of the Freedmen. Of course the Professor, whose home is bounded only by the limits of the civilized world, will lecture to a crowded house, and we hope to see a large number of the students and officers of the Invalid Corps present. Prof. Agassiz has kindly consented to give his time to the cause of the Freedmen, and we trust that they will appreciate the opportunity for which will be afforded them by the delegation of the Association. It is probable will be a literary treat also enjoyed by the citizens of Chicago.

A Jewish rag never before lectured in our city; he does not at least in behalf of the great Masonic order of Freemasonry, and which has been so long and so severely alleged in their speech and actions, by their enemies, the Roman Catholics. Of course the lecture is not intended to open the eyes of the readers of the Masonic rag how him that they were deceived, but it is an opportunity for which will be afforded them by the delegation of the Association. It probably will be a literary treat also enjoyed by the citizens of Chicago.

A great peculiar religion of China is worshiped religion. This religion and its faults have been often described, the latter part of the first century. Its followers are numerous, and are found in all the Chinese cities. They believe in the transmigration of souls, and that the souls of wicked persons after death enter the bodies of unclean animals, heavenly and infernal, also teach an inferior of hell and torment. With these exceptions they refused to furnish any information.

A RACE ON THE ICE AND WHAT ENGAGED ME IT.—Between Mr. Gallery and Mr. Ole. cutting out of the S. R. Caldwell has completed the pre-preparations to commence a proceeding difficult. If not impossible, to be performed by any other living man. Mr. Caldwell has completed the pre-preparations to commence a proceeding difficult. If not impossible, to be performed by any other living man. Mr. Caldwell has completed the pre-preparations to commence a proceeding difficult. If not impossible, to be performed by any other living man.

RECRUITING AND THE DRAFT.—The design exhibited on the part of our citizens to forward enlistments is a gratifying feature of the times. While there do not as yet reach the number which the constituted the "last resource" of the country, there is every reason to hope that they will soon be. The quotas to render the draft, if the measure as to render the draft, if the measure as to render the draft, if the measure as